Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Pure Apple Vinegar," borne on the label attached to the bottle containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article was pure apple vinegar, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was pure apple vinegar, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was a 'product prepared from apple waste and distilled vinegar or a dilute solution of acetic acid.

On April 1, 1919, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7152. Adulteration and misbranding of apple cider vinegar. U. S. \* \* \* v. Albemarle Products Corporation, a corporation. Order of nolo contendere entered. Fine, \$5. (F. & D. No. 9143. I. S. Nos. 1723-p, 1724-p, 12090-m.)

On September 30, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Albemarle Products Corporation, a corporation, Charlottesville, Va., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on October 2, 1917 (2 shipments), from the State of Virginia into the State of North Carolina, and on October 8, 1917, into the State of Louisiana, of quantities of an article, labeled in part "Apple Cider Vinegar," which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results, expressed as grams per 100 cc., unless otherwise stated:

	Shipment	Shipment	Shipment
	of Oct. 2.	of Oct. 2.	of Oct. 8.
Alcohol	_ 1.07	1.80	0.21
Glycerol	. 20	. 20	. 09
Total solids	2.24	2.20	1.99
Nensugar solids	-1.65	1. 76	1, 32
Reducing sugars as invert after evap	ı <b>-</b>		
oration, before inversion	. 59	. 44	. 67
Ash	. 35	. 37	. 39
Ash in nonsugar solids (per cent)	_ 21. 2	21.0	29.5
Acidity, as acetic	$_{-}$ 3. 65	3.14	3.75

Sixty out of 65 barrels of the shipment of October 8 gauged less than 48 gallons as labeled.

Adulteration of the article in the shipments on October 2, 1917, was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that a mixture containing excessive alcohol, added mineral matter, and added water had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality, and had been substituted in part for apple cider vinegar, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Apple Cider Vinegar," borne on the barrels containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article was apple cider vinegar, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was apple cider vinegar, whereas,

in truth and in fact, it was not, but was a product composed in part of a mixture which contained excessive alcohol, added mineral matter, and added water.

Adulteration of the article in the shipment on October 8, 1917, was alleged for the reason that a mixture containing distilled vinegar, an apple pomace product, mineral matter, and water had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality, and for the further reason that a mixture containing distilled vinegar, an apple pomace product, added mineral matter, and an excessive amount of added water had been substituted in part for apple cider vinegar reduced with water, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Apple Cider Vinegar Reduced with Water," borne on the barrels containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article was apple cider vinegar reduced with water, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was apple cider vinegar reduced with water, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was a product composed in part of a mixture which contained distilled vinegar, an apple pomace product, added mineral matter, and an excessive amount of added water, and for the further reason that the statement, to wit, "48 Gals.," borne on the barrels containing the article, regarding it, was false and misleading in that it represented that each of said barrels contained 48 gallons of the article, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that each of said barrels contained 48 gallons of the article, whereas, in truth and in fact, each of said barrels did not contain 48 gallons of the article, but contained a less amount. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On November 10, 1919, an order of nolo contendere was entered in the case, and the court imposed a fine of \$5.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 7153. Adulteration and misbranding of olive oil. U. S. \* \* \* v. Mario Campolieti. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$5. (F. & D. No. 9752. I. S. Nos. 18429-r, 18430-r.)

On July 18, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Mario Campolieti, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on June 15, 1918, from the State of New York into the State of Florida, of a quantity of olive oil, in halfgallon and gallon cans, which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

•	Half-gallon	Gallon
	cans.	cans.
Specific gravity at 25°/25° C	0.9203	0.9191
Iodin number	111.0	114.0
Average net volume of 36 half-gallon cans	1	
(gallon)	0.45	
Average net volume of 10 gallon cans	1	
(gallon)	•	0.92
Halphen test for cottonseed oil on each si	ze: Strongly	positive.